

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, MORALITY, SCIENCE, NEWS, AGRICULTURE AND AMUSEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, JANUARY 24, 1829.

TERMS, \$2 IN ADVANCE

A PICTURE.

A PARADOX.

Enlarge thy mind ! extend thy view
To yon bright canopy of blue !
What glories burst upon thy sight !
All other seems a sea of light !
Beyond that canopy's concealed
Celestial beauties, unrevealed.
There's beauty in the air.

enclosed by the land on both sides; the wind was light, and they were driving down upon the fish frigates, and line-of-battle ships, with the situation began to be known by the long line of lights that stretched across the Gulf, with the possibility of returning. The sailors were fractious, and unwilling to go on; but there was the moment for a spirit like that of Kan-

a the wonder and astonishment of the world,
e- have seen. There are few of my countrym
as who have had the opportunity, in consequen
to of the situation of it being remote from a

last week under this title, pretending to detail the manner in which the news of the surrender of Burgoyne's army first reached the headquarters of Gen. Washington. This very amusing

ple of his renown—no dedications it to other
—it stands on a rock, and bathes its high batt-
lements in the blue clouds of Heaven; but, beho-
triumphant time hurls it with all its grandeur

tions for his feet. That splendid city is in ruins—her philosopher sleeps in the dust; and where are his mighty engines of war? They are gone.

EPITOME OF NEWS.

The number of deaths in Philadelphia during the past week was 202—45 adults and 35 children, of which 26 were under one year of age.

The interior of a plane-maker's shop, near the junction of New and old Fourth streets, was destroyed by fire, about two o'clock on Thursday morning.

The new clock in the State House steeple, set on Tuesday put into operation, and strikes upon the large bell.

Very early navigation.—The Raritan and Delaware rivers are clear of ice, say the New York papers, and the Citizens Line have commenced running steam boats from New York to New Brunswick, and from Bristol to Philadelphia.

The New York Commercial Advertiser of Wednesday says:—We have had last night and this morning, the heaviest fall of snow ever experienced in this city.

The packet ship Louisiana, arrived at New York from New Orleans in a passage of 11 days.

Robert W. Pooler, Esq., an agent for the Governor of Georgia, has, in conformity with the act, subscribed \$44,000 to the Stock of the Savannah, Ogeechee and Altamaha, Canal Company.

At Wilmington, N. C. in the beginning of this month, ripe plums were taken from a tree. On the 8th there was a violent thunder-storm. On the 11th, at 8 A. M. the thermometer was at 10 deg.

Mr. Colburn is said to have offered Mr. Croly 500 guineas for a continuation of *Salathiel*.

The deaths in Baltimore during last week amounted to 39. Males 17. Females 16.

The number of persons carrying on business in London of the name of Smith is actually five hundred and forty.

The famous Drury Lane Theatre has received a new drama from the author of *Paul Pry*, in which Liston has a singularly eccentric character allotted to him, which is said to be written and adapted to Liston's talents with great tact. It will soon be produced.

The Report of the Directors of the Maryland Penitentiary states that the receipts of the past year, derived, it would appear from the labour of the prisoners, have exceeded the whole expense by the sum of \$9,804.

The Richmond Whig mentions that a bill now before the Virginia Legislature, proposes to punish the burning of stacks of grain, by slaves, with death. The Editor remarks, "We take leave to express our opinion, that even as now modified, it is a sanguinary law; but we have no objection, provided a white man shall be put to death for the same offence."

A bill is under discussion in the Maryland Legislature, for the employment of slaves from Virginia, on the works of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Counterfeit dollars, well executed, are said to be in circulation in Washington County, Pa. A brother of an English baronet was lately expelled from Winchester school for refusing to fug.

Chalk farm is the great resort of English noblemen and gentlemen to practice rifle shooting. The ground near the target was lately dug, and 2360 pounds weight of bullets dug.

A new melo-drama has been brought out at the Coburg Theatre, called "Fifteen Years of the Life of a Drunkard." The characters are a dissipated husband, a devoted wife, and a false friend. The characters are well drawn.

On Tuesday, the two houses of the legislature of Pennsylvania met in convention in the representatives' chamber, for the purpose of electing a state treasurer for the ensuing year. ALEX. M. MASON, Esq., was unanimously selected, having received 120 votes.

A neat map of the Seat of Government of the United States is announced in the National Intelligencer, the work of Mrs. W. J. Stone, wife of an ingenious engraver.

The best way, says Bacon, to preserve the memory of old favours, is to refresh them with new.

Mrs. Royall is at Harrisburg, and by a card in the newspapers, apprises for the delay of the third volume of her *Black Book*, now in press at Washington. The cause, she says, is her wish to do justice to one of the first states in the Union.

An edict of the Governor of Coruaga, ordering cart wheels to be greased, was revoked on the petition of the carters, who declared that the grease would not draw without the mud.

The New York packets are arriving. How many editors will quote the venerable saying, "it can't rain but it pours?"

The Baltimore Chronicle has been united with the Marylander and the proprietors think their subscription list as large as any in the city. The Editors of the Gazette say they can well believe this, without supposing the number to be very great; as in Baltimore, though readers are many, subscribers are few.

Notes of the bank of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company are in circulation, altered from two to twenty dollars. To prevent persons from being imposed on, it is only necessary to remark, that there are no twenty dollar notes issued by that Bank.

The Boston Overseers of the Poor have expended, during the last year, \$12,701 81. This includes the expenses for burial, coffins, Massachusetts Hospital, &c.

On Wednesday last week, a black man, from the town of Fitchburg, was committed to jail on Poughkeepsie, N. Y. on suspicion of murdering a boy seven or eight years of age, to whom he was step-father. The boy had been missing for a considerable time, and his body was recently found, buried in the hay, in one of the barns in that town.

In Wales, recently, a farmer's son was poisoned by drinking cider, which had stood in a leaden cask instead of having been covered.

On the 12th of September last, a man named Tamietto was sentenced to three months imprisonment at Lyons, France, for having violated the sanctity of the grave and carried off a human skull, for the purpose of obtaining a prize in a lottery, by magical arts.

A correspondent of the Castine American states, that when he was travelling in Worcester county, Mass. several years since, he attempted to help himself to a second slice of fried ham, and found he had got a child's shoe, scarcely fried enough.

The late Mayor of Boston, Hon. Josiah Quincy, has petitioned the Board of Aldermen, for free access to the municipal papers and records, for the purpose of aiding him in writing a History of Boston, embracing the first seven years of its government. The prayer of the petition was granted.

The public spirited citizens of New Haven, Conn. have authorized the Mayor of that city to raise, by loan, one hundred thousand dollars, and subscribe the same to the stock of the Farmington canal; taking one thousand shares at one hundred dollars a share.

It is a singular fact, that in the present House of Representatives of New-York, consisting of 136 members, 105 of them are new.

The Welland Canal, in Canada, is intended to permit the passage of vessels of 150 tons from Lake Erie to Lake Ontario—and it is contemplated to enlarge the Lachine Canal, so that such vessels may pass on to Montreal and Quebec.

The City of Boston pay 60 per cent. of the whole taxes of Massachusetts. The amount arises principally from the bank and the auction rates.

Jedictors.—A bill to prevent Cows running at large in the highways has been discussed in the Legislature of N. Island. After some desultory debate it was committed to Messrs. Bull and Steere.

Attempts to cultivate rice are now making in France and Italy.

A bridge has been erected across the Pasqua-tank river, which will render the late improvement of the Dismal Swamp canal almost useless. The county court refuses to remove the bridge or to construct a draw; and the matter has been referred to the state executive.

About seventeen marriages took place on New-Year's day at Johnston, N. Y.

The Frederick Herald cautions its readers against receiving counterfeit Ten Dollar notes of the Office of Discount and Deposit, of the Bank of the United States, in Baltimore, of the following description: Letter D, dated June 1st, 1828, payable to John White, Cashier, and signed Thos. Wilson, cashier, and N. Biddle, president. The counterfeiters are said to be remarkably well done.

The barn of Colonel Robert Dunlap, of Cherry-Valley, N. Y. was set on fire and burnt about two o'clock, P. M. on Thursday week, by Mol, a negro wench, between 17 and 18 years of age, who has since confessed the crime, and been committed. A horse, cow, pig, harness and cutler, with a quantity of hay and oats, were also consumed. Loss about \$600.

In the House of Commons of North Carolina, the bill for putting down the banks has been rejected by the casting vote of the Speaker.

For more than two years, it is said, no failure of men of business of any note has occurred at Rochester, N. Y. although an immense business has been done there.

The Savannah Mercury mentions the appointment of three Bank Directors by the Governor of Georgia, and adds, "It is doubtful which will be president, as each will vote for himself."

After much difficulty and delay, the great work of "the Mill Dam," has been commenced in Salem, Mass. with a view towards establishing extensive manufactures.

David L. Child, Esq. of the Massachusetts Journal, has been convicted of a libel on the Hon. John K. Faneuil. The sentence has not yet been awarded.

A letter from Washington, says, "I learn that a becoming respect for the recent melancholy affliction of the President elect, has induced Mrs. Adams to suspend music and dancing in the drawing room."

Three persons were committed to prison in New-York, on Friday evening, upon a charge of perjury.

The African Prince Abdul Rahaman, has obtained contributions from different places sufficient to ransom his family, and was soon expected at Norfolk, to embark.

ELIAS BOUDINOT has resumed the duties of editor of the *Cherokee Phoenix*, which he a short time since resigned.

A correspondent at Washington writes to Dr. Mitchell, that he has recently returned from the south, bringing with him fifty-two varieties of grape vine, indigenous to the United States.

The schooner *Washington* arrived at Nantucket in 1828 from the Pacific sea, bringing 40,820 lbs. sperm oil, and 1 from the coast of Brazil, with 1100 lbs. whale oil, 20 ships sailed for the Pacific in 1828 and 9 for the Coast of Brazil. There is one out which sailed in 1825, 14 which sailed in 1826, and 13 which sailed in 1827.

In Dryden, N. Y. a hair ball was taken from the stomach of a fattened hog, two years old. It was 10 1/2 by 15 inches in circumference. The *Liberty Journal* says,—"We have frequently seen and read of similar balls being found in cattle; but never before of one found in the stomach of a swine; the digestive powers of this animal are considered equal to the solution of a brick-bat!"

A little girl, four years of age, daughter of Mr. Joshua Yeomans, of Stonington, Conn. lost her life on Monday in consequence of her clothes taking fire. The accident happened about two o'clock in the afternoon; and the little sufferer lingered in the most excruciating agony about twelve hours, when she expired.

We learn from Annapolis, that Col. DANIEL MARTIN, took the office of Governor of Maryland, on Thursday last, in the Senate Chamber, in the presence of both branches of the Legislature.

A resolution was offered in the New-York Assembly, on Wednesday, to supply each member with a pen-knife, stamp, and paper-cutter. It was moved to amend it, by adding a razor.

A horse-shoe, which the inventor calls an expansion shoe, is one of the latest novelties in the arts.—It is constructed with a joint in the middle. They say it will increase the speed, and contribute to the sure-footedness of the horse.

The Elizabeth City Star notices the arrival of a steamer built of sheet-iron, 16 feet wide and 50 feet long, intended to run between Newbern and Beaufort, through the Clubfoot and Marlow's creek canal. She left Elizabeth city for Newbern on Sunday last.

A discovery is said to have been made by Mr. Stein, of Kirkintola, in Scotland, by which nine tenths of the fuel used in distilling are saved.

The committee of the whole in the Legislature of Virginia, have agreed to recommend a convention to be composed of members from the different counties for the revival of the constitution of the state.

A letter dated Washington, January 16th, says:—"It is stated here to-day, that news have been received of the departure of General Jackson from the Hermitage; and that he intends to be here about the fifth of February. I believe this account may be relied on."

It is said that the strict watch kept on the London resurrection-men has forced some of the anatomists in the West end of the town to suspend their lectures.

Mr. Silas Gore, a respectable citizen of Montgomery, Alabama, was killed on New Year's day, in front of the Court House, and in presence of a number of citizens of that place, by a man named Coleman Williams. He was stabbed in the breast with a Spanish knife, and the account says, without any apparent provocation. Williams was immediately arrested and thrown into prison to await his trial.

The stamp duty on Almanacks in England, for 1828, amounted to \$135,808 25 which at 18 pence sterling each, gives a circulation of 451,592.

The Red House, the great rendezvous of the English pigeon shooters, 16,070 birds were shot at, 8,764 killed, last season.

Her Grace of St. Albans has given £300 to the London University.

A fire broke out in a grocery store on Charles-town Neck about half past 11 o'clock on Thursday night. On breaking open the door and discovering that the fire was very near two kegs of powder, it was thought prudent not to enter. In a few minutes both kegs blew up and demolished the building. The explosion was distinctly heard in Boston, at the distance of two or three miles.

On the evening of the 5th inst. some idle boys burned the President elect in effigy at Hartford, Conn. As an expression of public sentiment on this subject, the court of common council have offered a reward of one hundred dollars for the detection and conviction of the offenders.

For the last year the proceeds of the marriage and tavern licenses in Delaware state amounted to \$2,210. This is expended upon the general system of education of that state.

A chestnut tree, at Fortworth, Gloucestershire, Eng. is certainly 678 and probably 1100 years old. The circumference of the trunk is 92 feet. The city of Boston pay 60 per cent. of the whole taxes of Massachusetts. The amount arises principally from the bank and the auction rates.

Jedictors.—A bill to prevent Cows running at large in the highways has been discussed in the Legislature of N. Island. After some desultory debate it was committed to Messrs. Bull and Steere.

Attempts to cultivate rice are now making in France and Italy.

The London Atlas, of November 9, announces the death of Mrs. Slosson. A correspondent, in consequence, calls on this lady to deliver herself up, as soon as her Washington engagement expires, to the station of the church nearest to the stage on which she is now playing Juliet, Jane Shore, &c. with as much spirit as when living.

The Quebec papers say that the alarm, on account of the failure of the wheat harvest, has increased since the grain has been generally threshed.

England is said to have paid £5,000,000 sterling on account of the abolition of the slave trade.

Owen Owen's of Llanwrt, Wales, was lately sent to Botany Bay for pouring aqua-fortis into a man's ear.

The number of persons who died in New-York last week is stated by the city inspector to amount to 108—39 men, 31 women, 27 boys, 23 girls—of consumption 22.

It is whispered, says the London Times of the 28th of November, that the King is suffering under a fresh attack of the gout.

The refugees from Portugal, Spain and Italy, now in England, amount to 1000, and are in great distress.

Mr. Campbell has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Glasgow College, by 94 votes out of 104.

A coal pit exploded on the Tyne, in which there were 15 men and boys at work at the time. Only one escaped with life, and he was shockingly burnt.

The Post.

PHILADELPHIA:

SATURDAY, JANUARY 21, 1829.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

In reply to *Senex* we have to say that the offer of premiums for the "Casket," by some strange omission, accident, neglect, or we know not what, was not inserted in the "Post." It is now too late to receive contributions for the premiums already offered, as the Articles have been transferred to the Committee, but in order to give the correspondents of the *Post* an opportunity to obtain Prizes, we are induced to make a fresh offer, as follows:

Four volumes of the *Casket* elegantly bound, to the writer of the best American Tale.

Three volumes for the best Moral Essay.

Three volumes for the best Biography of American character, Male or Female.

Two volumes for the best Poem.

Two volumes for the second best Tale, and one volume to the writer of each Tale, Essay, or Biography that may merit publication.

The Articles to be addressed to B. C. Atkinson (free of postage) and handed in by the 1st of May, 1829.

Senex is very welcome. We are never tired of this gentleman's visits, and would like him to make them more frequent.

To the person "Near Cincinnati" we remark: "Of all the canes which were ever wanted the Lord preserve us from the cant of criticism."

The lines attributed to the late "Boston Bard" won't do. Coffin never wrote such abominable trash as this.

"Thee to the heart is ever dead,
"Nor can it be thee dead."

C. M. N. will never make a poet. He better forbear future attempts, or if he must be writing we wish he would send his rhymes elsewhere.

We should be much indebted if some of our Correspondents would favour us with a History, Description or Memorandums respecting Gray's Ferry and the Swedes Church.

AUCTION SYSTEM.

The Committee of Ways and Means to whom this subject was referred, after examining the various memorials, and hearing the testimony of several merchants in attendance, from the principal commercial cities of the Union, reported a Bill in substance as follows.

In the preamble they state the conviction that the present Auction System furnishes great facilities for the perpetration of frauds upon the community, as well as upon the public revenue. So far as the interests of the community are connected, every State having an undoubted right to tolerate whatever form of sale it may think proper, but in relation to frauds committed upon the revenue, the Committee say there can be no question either as to the right or duty of Congress to interpose its authority. Under this view of the subject they reported a Bill containing the following provisions.

1st. It is made the duty of every auctioneer, in all sales of foreign merchandise at public auction, to exhibit at the time of said sale, the original invoice on which the duties had been levied at the Custom House of the port into which they were imported, or a certified copy of said invoice, or his deputy.

2nd. In all auction sales of foreign merchandise, the auctioneer is required to publish, at least 48 hours before such sale, schedules containing the names of the importer and consignee, a particular description of the goods, the name of the vessel in which they were imported, &c. &c.

3d. Any person violating either of the foregoing sections of this act, shall forfeit and pay, for each and every offence, one third of the value of the goods so sold.

4th. Any person selling at public auction foreign merchandise, knowing the same to have been smuggled, or on which the full amount of duties, chargeable by law, have not been paid or secured to be paid, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the full value of the goods so sold.

5th. It is made the duty of the Collectors of the several ports to prosecute for the recovery of any of the forfeitures which may accrue under this Act. One half of the penalty accrues to the United States, the other half to the use of the informer, or person who sues for the same.

6th. This act shall not extend to any sale made at auction, of property belonging to the estate of deceased citizens, nor to Sheriff's or other sale under process of law, nor to any sale the same goods had been theretofore sold, bona fide, under the forms of this Act. Nor to any foreign merchandise, unless the same were at the time of importation chargeable with duties, nor shall the first section extend to the selling off at auction the Stock or Goods of any retail trader.

This Bill not being considered sufficiently strong in its provisions to remedy the alleged evils of the System, the Anti-Auction party,

through Mr. Johnson, of New York, submitted a bill for negotiating sales at auction, which he intends as an amendment to the Bill reported by the committee. We annex a summary of its provisions.

No person is allowed to sell at Auction unless he shall have obtained a commission in his own name under a penalty of \$5000.

It is made the duty of every person who shall be appointed an Auctioneer, to give the Collector of the Customs notice thereof, and enter into bond with two sureties, of not less than 3000 nor more than \$25,000, for the payment of the duties, and to fulfil all the provisions of this act. A fine of \$5000 is the penalty for not conforming to the law.

The auctioneer is required to advertise his sales 48 hours previous to the sale, in one or more newspapers, stating his goods and conditions of sale. The penalty for a neglect is \$1000.

All goods advertised for sale are to be publicly exhibited 48 hours preceding the sale, each lot separately, in a place easy of access. The penalty for a neglect is \$1000.

The Auctioneer is required to have printed catalogues not less than 100, signed by himself, stating the conditions of the sale and describing the goods, to be distributed 48 hours previous to the sale. The catalogues shall designate the numbers and contents of each lot, the owners names, and if the goods are of foreign growth, or manufacture, the date and place of importation, and the name of the vessel by which imported, and all other original packages of foreign goods, to be sold as imported shall have the original marks and numbers on each package, and the said goods, wares, and merchandise, or other effects, shall be offered in the same order in which they are arranged in the said catalogue. And no duplicate of such goods, wares or merchandise, or other effects whatever, shall be sold at the said sale. And for the violation of each or either of the provisions of this section, the Auctioneer shall stand liable to a penalty of \$5000.

A penalty of \$1000 is imposed on the auctioneer who may bid, or any one who may bid for him, at his own sales, or at such sales shall the auctioneer bid for others.

Any auctioneer who shall sell goods, or any person for him, that he knows have been smuggled, is made liable in a penalty to their full value.

Persons buying at auction can hold the auctioneer liable for the period of seven days after purchased for all frauds he may discover in his goods, and longer if he can prove the auctioneer was privy to the fraud.

Goods sold are liable to the following regulations:

1. If of foreign growth, produce, or manufacture, by the entire original package as imported, in lots exceeding in amount \$150 for each separate lot, at the rate of \$5 on every \$100.

2. If of foreign growth, produce, or manufacture, by the entire original package as imported, in lots not exceeding in amount \$150 for each separate lot, at the rate of \$5 on every \$100.

3. If of foreign growth, produce, or manufacture, otherwise than by the entire original package as imported, at the rate of five dollars on every one hundred dollars.

4. If of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, in lots exceeding in amount one hundred and fifty dollars for each separate lot, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents on every one hundred dollars.

5. If of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United States, in lots not exceeding in amount one hundred dollars for each separate lot, at the rate of five dollars on every one hundred dollars.

Which duties shall be paid for the use and benefit of the United States, by the auctioneer making such sales.

The duties are to be paid on goods sold in all cases, whether bought in by the owners or others. And all goods sold by the auctioneer at private sale, or by any one in his employ are to pay the same duties as if sold at auction.

The duties prescribed by this act are not to affect sales of real estate, ships, or other vessels, or goods sold, or those who may die, and their property at the time within the United States; of articles damaged on ship board, or by fire; or church pews, second hand furniture, books, paintings, &c. &c. or horses, or cattle, farming produce, shares in the public funds, stocks of any companies, or goods sold by order of the Collector of the Customs.

Auctioneers are required to make quarterly returns to the Collector of the Customs of all goods sold by him, specifying the amount of each sale, and make oath to the same under the penalty of \$5000 dollars. The auctioneer is also to make quarterly payments to the Collector, under a penalty of double the amount of the duties.

Auctioneers who may not have made any sales within the period limited for their accounting, are required to swear to that fact under a penalty of five hundred dollars. If they shall swear or affirm false, they shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Collectors of Customs are required to collect the duties imposed by this act.

Both Bills were read and committed.

"TRIAL OF FRIENDS."

We have examined with some attention the "Report of the Trial of Friends at Steubenville, Ohio," by Mr. Gould, the Stenographer, and have great pleasure in recommending the work to the favourable notice of all who feel an interest in the subject.

The report is very full, and as far as we can judge, faithful, giving, as closely as it could be done, the language employed by witnesses, counsel and court during the course and progress of the Trial. The Editor of the United States Gazette, in noticing this publication has inadvertently fallen into an error in stating that the Report, is accompanied with comments by the Reporter. Such is not the case, but on the contrary Mr. Gould, has entirely abstained from remark, and confined himself very properly to a transcript of the proceedings, without regard to party feeling or interest.

The Report is published in octavo form, handsomely printed on good paper, at the low price of \$1 per copy.

DEAF AND DUMB.

The annuity granted by the Legislature of this state to the "Pennsylvania Institution, for the Deaf and Dumb" will shortly expire, according to the terms of the grant. As the Institution is not yet in a condition to go on without pecuniary aid from the State, application has been made at the present session for a continuance of the annuity four years longer, and a bill for this purpose, passed the Committee of the whole, was read a second and third time in the Senate on Monday, and unanimously ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence. To obviate some objection made to the Bill in its earlier stages, Mr. Weld, the instructor of the Deaf and Dumb attended at Harrisburg with two of his pupils, and on Monday afternoon had a public exhibition in the Hall of the House of Representatives. The scene presented on this occasion is said to have been of the most interesting character, and imparted the highest gratification to all who were present.

The success of Mr. Weld's instructions was strongly exemplified in the rapid communication subsisting between himself and his pupils by

means of signs, the facility with which they solved questions apparently most difficult, and the surprising extent of knowledge they exhibited. Every friend of humanity will be pleased to learn that no doubt now exists that this excellent Institution will continue to receive the patronage it so amply deserves.

EUROPEAN INTELLIGENCE.

In our last we had occasion to notice the great length of time, which had elapsed since an arrival from Europe, and the consequent want of foreign news. Since that time several vessels from European ports have arrived at New York, but they bring little or no important intelligence. The principal items of news will be found under their proper head in another column.

MRS. ROYAL.

This celebrated lady is now at Harrisburg, and collecting, as is generally supposed, materials for another volume of her "Black Book." A writer in the American Sentinel describes her as "probably seventy years of age,—with very sharp eyes, and a great deal of vivacity."

Among those who have paid her the most attention is the bachelor, General Ogle, whose gallantry and devotion to her services will, no doubt, be properly remembered and acknowledged in her forthcoming book. To the members of the Legislature we say, with Burns,

"If there's a hole in a' your coats,
I bide ye tell it,
A chieft's money ye takin notes,
An' hush ab' hush it."

The receipts at the Chestnut street theatre, on Thursday evening, for the benefit of Mrs. Deane and her children, amounted to 663 dollars. The benefit given at the Washington Circus produced 190. The members of the Chestnut street company, with commendable liberality, gave up their salaries for the evening, amounting to \$100 10 in the following proportions:

Mr. Warren, \$4 66 Mr. Johnson, \$3 00
Mr. Jefferson, \$3 00 Mr. Amers, \$3 33
Mr. E. Jefferson, \$12 50 Mr. Deane, Jr., \$1 66
Mr. Rowlands, \$7 00 Mr. Magner, \$3 00
Mr. Heyl, \$3 33 Mr. Plough, \$1 66
Mr. Hays, \$3 33 Mr. Wheeler, \$3 00
Mr. Southwick, \$3 33 Mr. Schuchler, \$3 00
Mrs. Francis, \$3 33 Mr. Roanester, \$3 00
Mrs. Willis, \$3 33 Mr. Wick, \$3 00
Miss Hawthorn, \$3 33 Mr. & Master Mercer, \$2 11
Mr. Southwick, \$3 33 Mr. King, \$3 00
Miss Hawthorn, \$3 33 Mr. Edgar, \$3 00
Mr. and Mrs. Darley, \$6 66 Mr. Jeville, \$3 00
J. Jefferson, \$3 33 Mr. Lohler, \$3 00
Mr. Reinhardt, \$1 66 Total amount, \$100 10

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, the 20th inst. by the Rev. J. C. Steers, Mr. MRS. VINYARD, to Mrs. JULIANA McLAUGHLIN, all of this city.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Abernethy, Mr. GEORGE C. MANN, to Miss ANN MARIA E. WALLACE, both of this city.

On the 20th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Jackson, Mr. JOHN LIVINGSTON, to Miss ANNE FRITZ, both of this city.

On Thursday, the 18th inst. by the Rev. G. H. Jones, Mr. PETER H. LATY, to Miss JOHANNA STEARNE, daughter of Samuel Stearne, of Lower Merion.

On the 4th inst. by the Rev. Frederick Schaffer, Mr. JOHN MILLER, to Miss HARRIET E. WILBACH, grand-daughter of the late Rev. Charles Frederick Wilbach, of Reading, both of this city.

On the 31st inst. by the Rev. James Patterson, Mr. GEORGE PHILIP, to Miss ELIZABETH BETHEL, daughter of the late Mr. Charles Anderson, of this city.

On the 17th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Abernethy, Mr. ROBERT PLANKTON, to Miss SARAH CECILIA SMITH, all of this city.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. William Lambdin, ROBERT H. GRAY, of Pittsburgh, to ANNA MARIA, daughter of James Gray, of this city.

On the 12th inst. by the Rev. Jackson Kemner, Mr. ELI GRIFITH, to Miss JAMES S. SELLERS, both of this city.

